# A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—7

Scolopacinae (part), Phalaropinae, Rostratulidae, Recurvirostridae, Dromadidae, Burhinidae, Glareolidae, Stercorariidae, Laridae

BY

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[Continued from Vol. 67 (1): 56]

404 Capella solitaria solitaria (Hodgson) (Nepal) Eastern Solitary Snipe 6: 257

15:4 33 3 99 80?

3 Chitral, N.W.F.P.; 1 Patiala, 1 Dharmsala, Kangra; 1 Srinagar, 1 Dabbian, Lidar Valley, 1 Puga Valley, Rupshu; 1 Mussoorie, 1 Almora; 1 Lachung, N. Sikkim; 2 Balipara, 1 Shillong, 1 Manipur.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
32	159-169 av. 165	65-74 av. 70·6	32-35 av. 33·7	68-75 av. 71.6
	(153-169)	(67-77)	(c. 28-38)	(55-63)

405 Capella nemoricola (Hodgson) (Nepal) Wood Snipe 6: 255

14:13 2 PP 11 o?

1 Thana, 1 Talegaon, Poona; 1 Almora, U.P.; 2 Khasia Hills; 1 Kaliawa, 7 Taunggyi, Upper Burma, 1 Burma.

The measurements differ from those in FAUNA quoted in INDIAN HANDBOOK.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
3 ₽	139-152 av. 145	64-72 av. 67·5	35-38 av. 36	49-62 av. 54
	(133-141)	(61-67)	(c.30-36)	(63-74)

406 Capella stenura (Bonaparte) (Sunda Islands) Pintail Snipe 6: 263

27:933 10 99 80?

- 3 Bombay, 2 Thana, 1 Panvel, 1 Ratnagiri; 2 Karwar, 1 Bangalore; 1 Gudalur, Nilgiris; 1 Muthukuzhi, 5 Tenmalai, 1 Thekkady, Periyar Lake, Kerala; 1 Bakhri, Monghyr, Bihar; 1 Birbhum, 1 Calcutta Market, Bengal; 1 Khetri, Assam; 2 Andamans; 2 Sagaing, Upper Burma, 1 Klongyai, S.E. Siam.
- 5 of them (Bombay, Panvel, Ratnagiri, Assam, and Burma) are isabelline in colour with varying degrees of markings on the upper parts.

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Another from Bangalore (No. 14952) has the markings all over very much paler than in the normal plumage.

	33	•	22
Wing	128-139 av. 132		129-137 av. 133·7
	(125-134)		(130-138)
Bill	56-65 av. 61		59-71 av. 63·7
	(57-61)		(59-64)
Tarsus	30-33 av. 31·6		32-36 av. 33·9
		(♂♀ 32-36)	
Tail	44-50 av. 47		46-50 av. 47·3
		(♂♀45-52)	

In some specimens the bill is appreciably longer than accepted in IND. HANDBOOK quoting from Stuart Baker.

407 Capella megala (Swinhoe) (Between Takoo and Peking, China) Swinhoe's Snipe 6: 264

8:1강 5 우우 20?

1 Malangad, I Thana, Bombay; 1 Walmer, Nilgiris; 2 Tindivanam, S.I.; 1 Tharrawady, Lower Burma; 1 Ampang, near Kuala Lumpur, Malaya; 1 Temple of Heaven, Peking, China.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<b>3</b> 9	135-144 av. 140	64(3), 66	33-37 av. 35·5	51-60
	(128-139 Baker,	(59-74; 61-72)	(c. 32-34; 33-35;	(52-57; 55-62)
	142-151 La Tou	iche)	37, 38)	

See Miscellaneous Note, JBNHS 67: 108. One more specimen, obtained in 1952 and put aside for confirmation, was discovered after the publication of this note. Except for a 51 mm. tail, the measurements are within the limits indicated in my note.

#### 408 Capella media (Latham) (England) Great Snipe

9:13499 40?

1 Basra, Mesopotamia; 5 Katunak, near Shiraz; 1 Bangalore; 1 Walmer, Nilgiris; 1 Moulmein, Burma.

6:261

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
3₽	138 (frayed)-150 av. 143.7	60(2), 62, 66	32-40 av. 36	50-57 av. 54·2
	(139-150)	(57-69)	(3 33-37)	(3 51-59)

See Miscellaneous Note JBNHS 67: 109.

# 409 Capella gallinago gallinago (Linnaeus) (Sweden) Common or Fantail Snipe 6: 259

35:11 ♂♂ 18 ♀♀ 6 o? (2 albinoids)

1 Hawi Plain, Samara, 1 Mesopotamia; 2 Shiraz, 1 Arabistan; 1 Chitral, 1 N.W.F.P.; 1 Darazpur, Ambala, Punjab; 2 Kohistan, 1 Pithora, Sind; 1 Jaipur; 1 Dhari, Amreli, 1 Kaira District; 4 Nasik Dist.; 2 near Bombay, 3 Thana, 2 Panvel, 1 Alibag, Kolaba; 2 Karwar, 1 Bangalore; 3 Bakhri, Monghyr; 1 Calcutta Market; 1 Prome Dist.; 1 Bangkok.

No. 14951 (Bangalore) and 19434 (Bombay) are albinoid with a buffish wash all over, generally similar to the albinoid *C. stenura*.

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	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	129-136 av. 132	64-71 av. 66·5	31-34 av. 32·7	57-65 av. 59·7
	(128-138)	(60-71.5)	(29-33)	(53-61)
우우	128-137 av. 133·4	62-72 av. 63	31-36 av. 33·3	53-60 av. 55·6
	(130-140)	(64-73)	· ·	

The outermost tail feathers are tipped with white (instead of brown) in 7 of the 11 males and in only one of the 18 females.

#### 410 Capella minima (Brünnich) (E. Christiansö, Denmark) Jack Snipe 6: 265

20:4 ♂♂ 14 ♀♀ 2 o? (1 albinoid, 1 melanistic)

Thar and Parkar;
 Ambala, Punjab;
 Chaduva, Kutch;
 Jaipur;
 Kaira District;
 Ghoti,
 Thana;
 Kalianpur,
 Cawnpur,
 Meerut;
 Tirhut,
 Bakhri, Monghyr;
 no locality, albinoid.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	111, 114, 115, 116	38, 39, 39, 41	23, 23, 24, 24	47, 48, 49, 49
	(108-117)	(39-41)	(23-25)	(46-51)
우우	106-113 av. 108	38-43 av. 40·6	23-25	42-52 av. 47
	(107-115)	(40-43)	-	_

#### 411 Scolopax rusticola rusticola Linnaeus (Sweden) Woodcock 6:252

- 15:7 ♂ 8 ♀♀ (also 2 pairs wings only, 1 Chitral and 1 Assam)
- (a) 2 Bandar-e-Gaz, near Astrabad, Caspian Province; 1 Birjand, Persia; 1 Kilia, 1 Drosh, 2 Chitral, N.W.F.P.; 1 Katha Dist., Upper Burma.
- (b) 2 Simla, 1 Palanpur; 1 Ootacamund, Nilgiris; 2 Lobha, Garhwal; 1 Temi, West Sikkim; 1 Laitlyngkot, Assam, 1 Chin Hills.

The material available falls into two distinct groups which I have listed separately above. The birds in group (a) are paler above, while those in group (b) show darker and more pronounced barrings with the pale interspaces less white. The rufous on the upper tail coverts is also appreciably deeper than in the western birds. Keeping both sexes together they measure

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a)	193-207 av. 200·7	69-80 av. 74·5	36-41 av. 38·7	74-87 av. 82
(b)	192-197 av. 195	72-81 av. 76	36-41 av. 38	71-85 av. 81
	(184-208)	(67-80)	(34-38)	(71-82)

Except for one bird from the Chin Hills, group (a) lies west of group (b). The pair of wings from Assam are noticeably darker than any of the others.

I would have been inclined to consider recognition of Hodgson's indicus from Nepal and/or Koelz's ultimus from Sangau, Lushai Hills, had not both forms been so positively ignored in recent literature. I trust that somebody with more material available for examination will examine this matter more closely.

412 Calidris canutus canutus (Linnaeus) (Sweden) Knot 8:698 2:1 \( \phi \) 1 o? Point Calimere, Thanjavur Dist., Tamil Nadu.

Though there is a single record for Ceylon, these specimens obtained by the B.N.H.S. Bird Ringing Camp considerably extend the known range of this species.

413 Calidris tenuirostris (Horsfield) (Java) Eastern Knot 6: 243

19 Muthupet, Thanjavur Dist., Tamil Nadu.

Wing 178 (165-185); bill 44 (39-47); tarsus 34 (34-38); tail 66 (63-69).

This bird obtained by the B.N.H.S. Bird Ringing Camp is also a valuable record. The map in IND. HANDBOOK (2:291) appears to indicate that there are many records from the east coast, but I cannot trace any earlier ones. Jerdon's record for Madras may refer either to this species or *canutus* (Whistler, *JBNHS* 39:258)

414 Calidris albus (Pallas) (Coast of the North Sea) Sanderling 6: 231

4:333 19

1 Charbar, 1 Tanb Island, Persian Gulf; 1 Karachi; 1 Gorai, Bombay.

Wing 119, 121, 121, 123, (♂♀ 117-130)

Bill 22, 23, 24, 27, (♂♀ 23-29) Tarsus 23, 25(3) (♂♀ 22-26)

Tail 47, 47, 48, 52, (3 \, 46-55)

415 Calidris ruficollis (Pallas) (Southern Transbaikalia) Eastern Little Stint 6: 236

3:1 ♀ Chilka Lake, Orissa; 1 ♂ 1♀, Osaka, Japan.

Sp. No. 14793 collected by Maj. H. J. Walton at Chilka Lake on 10th June 1902 is marked *Tringa ruficollis* but being indistinguishable in colour from *Calidris minutus* has remained under that name. However, its 112 mm. wing and 21 mm. bill from feathers are both noticeably larger than in *minutus* (90-102 and 17-20). Though presumably recorded from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (*JBNHS* 61: 519)¹ and 'occasional specimens appear to be found in India, west of the Bay of Bengal' (Blanford 4: 274), I cannot trace any specific published records from the Indian continent, whence it is omitted in the SYNOPSIS. In IND. HANDBOOK (2: 301) it is said to have been recorded from Rameshwaram Island Tamil Nadu.

416 Calidris minutus (Leisler) (Hanau am Main, Germany) Little Stint 6: 234

63:27 ♂♂ 26 ♀♀ 10 o?

2 Baghdad; 3 Pushtkuh Khasan; 1 Baluchistan; 1 Chitral; 4 Kandla, Kutch; 25 Bombay, 7 Thana, 6 Kolaba; 1 Pt. Calimere, Tamil Nadu; 3 Chilka Lake, Orissa; 1 Meerut, U. P.; 4 Darbhanga, 2 Bakhri, Bihar; 2 Calcutta Market; 1 Henzada, Burma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also JBNHS 64: 162.

# 417 Calidris temminckii (Leisler) (Hanau am Main, Germany) Temminck's Stint 6: 237

21:633 9 99 60?

2 Mesopotamia; 1 Ladak; 1 Sind; 6 Bombay; 1 Cawnpore; 2 Calcutta Market; 1 Rajputee, 3 Monghyr, Bihar; 2 Burma; 2 China.

# 418 Calidi is subminutus (Middendorff) (Western slopes of the Stanovoi Mountains and mouth of the Uda) Longtoed Stint 6: 236

8:233 699

1 Bakhri, Monghyr District, Bihar; 1 Calcutta Market; 4 Port Blair, Andamans; 1 Hsipaw, Shan States, 1 Kyethe, Prome District, Burma.

Wing 33.87,91 99.98 av. 92.6 99.98 av. 99.98

#### 419 Calidris acuminatus (Horsfield) (Java) Asian Sharptailed Sandpiper 6: 239

2:13 10?

1 Tientsin, China, 4th May 1901; 1 Osaka, Japan.

#### 420 Calidris alpinus alpinus (Linnaeus) (Lapland) Dunlin 6: 241 nil.

#### 421 Calidris alpinus centralis (Buturlin) (Yakutsk, eastern Siberia)

22:11 33 9 9 2 20?

1 Abadi, 1 Amara, 1 Sheik Saad, 1 Hawi Plain, Mesopotamia; 1 Charbar, 1 Sanauch, Persian Gulf; 4 Pasni, 1 Baluchistan; 2 Karachi; 1 Kandla, Kutch; 2 Salsette, Bombay, 1 Panvel, 4 Rewas, Kolaba; 1 Calcutta Market.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>රී</i> රී 112	-119 av. 116	31-38 av. 33	22-28 av. 24·5	44-51 av. 48.5
Ticehurst (Sind)	112-121	29-36	24-27	_
BR. HANDBOOK	111-116	28.5-31	23-25	48-52
우우 114	-122 av. 116·4	31-38 av. 34	24-26	47-55 av. 50
Ticehurst (Sind)	116-123	34-39	25-27	
BR. HANDBOOK	116-119	31-34.5	23-25.5	*******

Stuart Baker referred only to the nominate form from Indian limits. Later Buturlin (1932, Alauda 4: 265) when describing centralis suggested that it (centralis) may winter in India. Witherby (BR. HANDBOOK 1940) did not accept this form as separable from the nominate, but Ripley and Sálim Ali (SYNOPSIS & IND. HANDBOOK) have again, with no definite identifications, agreed that it may occur in India.

The measurements of the present series as also those of the birds from Sind measured by Ticehurst are generally larger, particularly as to the wing and bill, than those of C. a. alpinus and of C. a. centralis (which presumably does not differ in size from C. a. alpinus); also, none of the specimens in the present series shows 'a brownish, and not white outer web to the outer secondaries' as is said to occur in centralis. Martti Soikkeli [On the variation in bill-and wing-length of the Dunlin (Calidris

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alpina) in Europe (1966, Bird Study 13: (3) 256-259)] considers the mean bill-lengths over a large number as 31.4 mm. in males and 34.2 in females, and stresses the existence of a  $3.9 \pm 0.2$  mm. difference in size between the bill measurements of sexes. This difference does not show in Indian material.

It could appear that this matter requires a closer examination with more material, particularly from eastern India. I have for the moment queried the subspecific identification of both the races. IND. HANDBOOK (2:310) has a typographical error in quoting Hartert's measurements of the wing of the race (sakhalina) showing 177-123 instead of 117-123.

- EL Calidris alpinus schinzii (Brehm) (Ragen, Germany) Dunlin 1 & in breeding plumage, Rossiten.
- 422 Calidris testaceus (Pallas) (Holland) Curlew-Sandpiper 6:224

13:533 299 60?

4 Kandla, Kutch; 1 Bassein, 3 Gorai Washi, Bombay; 2 Chilka Lake, Orissa; 1 Calcutta Market; 2 Tientsin, China.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
3°₽	125-133	33-40	29-33	43-57
	(124-137)	(37-45 from skull)	(28-32)	(43-52)

Of the seven in breeding plumage the two from Tientsin appear darker above than the others.

423 Eurynorhynchus pygmeum (Linnaeus) (Eastern Asia) Spoonbilled Sandpiper 6: 232

nil.

424 Limicola falcinellus falcinellus (Pontoppidan) (Denmark) Broadbilled Sandpiper 6: 245

nil.

425 Limicola falcinellus sibirica Dresser (Siberia and China) Eastern Broadbilled Sandpiper 6: 246

11:5 33 3 99 3 o? (No. 14862 Dharamtar Creek, missing)

2 R. Rohtak, near Sib, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Pasni, Baluchistan; 1 Karachi;
5 Salsette, Bombay, 1 Rewas, 1 Dharamtar Creek, Kolaba.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<b>ට්ට්</b>	99-107 av. 103·4	28-32 av. 29.6	21-22	35-39 av. 37·4
22	105, 106, 110	31, 31, 34	22, 23, 23	36, 38, 38
(3°₽	101-113	30-36	20-23	35-42)

Seven (5th August to 1st September) are in breeding plumage. Two obtained near Bombay on 5th and 28th August appear darker above than the others, suggesting the nominate race, which would make others obtained in the same area in different years sibirica. Without definitely

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named specimens in similar plumage, the subspecific identity will have to remain undetermined.

The bird from Karachi collected by J. A. Murray in 1877, was listed as a Jack Snipe (Gallinago gallinula)!

425a Tryngites subruficolis (Vieillot) (Paraguay) **Buff** breasted Sandpiper

nil.

426 Philomachus pugnax (Linnaeus) (Southern Sweden) Ruff 6: 228

37: 22 ♂♂ 15 ♀♀ (8 by wing size)

- 1 Western Europe; 2 Baghdad, 1 Mesopotamia; 1 Sib, Persian Baluchistan;
- 1 Baluchistan; 1 Sind; 3 Ambala; 1 Bahawalpur; 1 Delhi; 4 Bharatpur, 3 Jaipur; 1 Gwalior, M.P.; 4 Nasik, 1 Bhyander, Bombay, 2 Panvel, 1 Alibag, Kolaba;
- 1 Gundlupet, Mysore; 1 Baghowni, 1 Tirhut, 1 Darbhanga; 1 Gonda,
- 2 Kalianpur, Cawnpur; 2 Calcutta Market.

ii	Wing	Bill =	Tarsus	Tail
17 88	179-194 av. 185·5	33-40 av. 35	46-50 av. 48	63-71 av. 66
33 FAUNA	173-190	30-36	46-50	78-89*
38 BR. HAND.	186-198	34-38	45.5-52	61-68
12 99	144-157 av. 152	29-32 av. 30·3	37-43 av. 40	50-59 av. 54
₽₽ FAUNA	150-166	29-31	41-44	64-70
♀♀ BR. HAND.	149.5-163	29.5-33		

The wing measurements of the males and females appear mutually exclusive, and two of each sex which do not fit in have been excluded as being presumably wrongly sexed. The only male from Europe is in breeding plumage and has the bill appreciably larger than in the others (40 mm, cf. 33-36 av. 34.8). Part of this disparity may be due to recession of the feathering on the forehead.

The tail measurements for both sexes, reproduced in IND. HANDBOOK from the FAUNA, appear to be completely out.

Phalaropus fulicarius (Linnaeus) (Hudson Bay) Grey Phalarope 6:248

nil.

428 Phalaropus lobatus (Linnaeus) (Hudson Bay) Rednecked Phalarope 6:249

9:333 59910?

1 Sib 3630', Persian Baluchistan; 1 Gajar 3200', 2 Manguli 2500', 2 Drakalo 4000', Baluchistan; 1 Chitral, N.W.F.P.; 1 Bhavnagar, 1 off Rann of Kutch.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	103, 108, 111	23, 24	20, 21, 22	44, 48, 50
	(106-110)	(20-24)	(19-20)	(43-47)
우우	105-111 av. 106.8	20-24 av. 21·5	19-21 av. 19·6	44-49 av. 46.4
	(112-118)	(20-25)		

The measurements in IND. HANDBOOK (2: 325) reproduced from BR. [ 125]

HANDBOOK (4: 222) indicate that the female is larger, but the present small series does not support this.

# 429 Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis (Linnaeus) (Asia) Painted Snipe 6:45

40:1633 18 99 60? (2 pull.).

1 Rawalpindi,
1 Campbellpore,
4 Ambala, Punjab;
1 Thar Parkar,
Sind;
1 Bharatpur;
1 Jhansi,
C.P.;
7 Thana,
7 Bombay,
5 Panvel;
2 Karwar,
N. Kanara;
5 Darbhanga,
Bihar;
2 Calcutta Market;
1 Prome District,
Burma;
2 Japan.

Two in female plumage are marked 3, but are probably wrongly sexed.

# 430 Himantopus himantopus (Linnaeus) (Southern Europe) Indian Blackwinged Stilt 6: 193

27:15 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀ 2 o? (1 chick).

Amara, 1 Beled (?), Mesopotamia; 1 Charbar, Persian Gulf; 1 Hamun Lake, Persia; 1 Hajergang, Baluchistan; 1 Gyantse (13,000'), Tibet; 5 Pithoro, Sind; 1 Kharirohar, 1 Mandvi, Kutch; 1 Patan, Jaipur; 1 Delhi; 1 Dabka, Gujarat; 3 Bombay; 2 Thana; 4 Tamarakulam 1100', Palnis; 1 Wangalu Tank, Nellore, A.P.; 1 Kanpur.

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	<b>ೆ</b> ರೆ	99
Wing	211-249 av. 235·5	215-242 av. 228
	(240-253; ♂♀ 222-253)	(222-240)
	(ceylonensis 233-249)	(ceylonensis 230-234)
Bill	57-69 av. 63	60-71 av. 65
	(60-69)	(54-69)
	(ceylonensis 62-74 from skull)	(ceylonensis 64.5-70 from skull)
Tarsus	108-136 av. 123·5	108-126 av. 120·5
	(115-145)	
	(ceylonensis 110-124)	(ceylonensis 107-120)
Tail	76-89 av. 82·7	76-89 av. 79·5
	(80-90)	
	(ceylonensis 73-85)	(ceylonensis 73-80·5)

In 1951 (JBNHS 49: 789-790), when recording the nesting of the stilt near Bombay, I drew attention to the fact that both parents had white heads (which were common in photographs of nesting birds in India and elsewhere)—a character on which Whistler had described ceylonensis from Ceylon. The race is accepted in IND. HANDBOOK (2: 331) presumably for the same character.

Dementiev in BIRDS OF SOVIET UNION (1969, English translation, 3:309) refers to the black tones growing purer and the head whiter, with age, and this may be the correct explanation.

The distributional map in IND. HANDBOOK also excludes H. h. himantopus from an unnecessarily large area in western India.

431 Himantopus himantopus ceylonensis Whistler (Kalawewa, Ceylon) Ceylon Blackwinged Stilt

nil.

No specimens are available in our collection and, in an attempt to clarify the position mentioned under the nominate form, I requested the British Museum (Natural History) to lend me material from Ceylon. They have been good enough to send me 4 specimens which do not differ from Indian birds in size and colour, except that the 3 adults (9 24 July, 3 12 November, and ♀ 5 December) have almost pure white heads against only two (both Kutch, ₹ 12 March, and ♀ 28 July) among the Indian specimens listed above.

One of the females is blackish, metallic green above, and, like Indian birds, this character does not appear to be confined to the males.

The juvenile with its wings and bill not yet fully grown shows dark grey on the head.

#### 432 Recurvirostra avosetta Linnaeus (Italy) Avocet 6:195

8:433 19 30?

2 Amara, Iraq; 1 Bassein, 1 Bhyander, Thana; 3 Kolaba; 1 Tirhut, Bihar.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	220, 221, 225, 232	85, others broken	89, 91(2), 95	81(2), 83, 90
Ş	222		81	76
(39	220-235	84 <b>-</b> 91	c. 84-90	86-96)

None of the specimens show a jet black head, as dark as the colour on the wing; the darkest was collected on 23 September, the others November to February.

#### 433 Ibidorhyncha struthersii Vigors (Himalayes) Ibisbill 6:196

6:13 19 40? 2 imm. without black heads and chins.

1 Peshawar Valley, N.W.F.P.; 1 Garhwal, U.P.; 1 Sikkim; 1 Dafla Hills, Assam; 1 Kashgar 4400', 1 Peking Market, China.

234, 235, 243, 248 (230-245) d♀ Wing 70, 72, 73, 84 (68-80) Bill 46, 48, 49, 51 (c. 47-49) Tarsus

#### 434 Dromas ardeola Paykull (India) Crab Plover

6:94

5:333 2 99.

1\* Warba Island, 1 Buna Is. Persian Gulf; 2 Pt. Calimere, Thanjavur Dist., Tamil Nadu, 1 N. Button Island, Middle Andamans.

### 435 Burhinus oedicnemus saharae (Reichenow) (Tunis) Persian Stone Curlew 6:79

4:13 30?

1 Lake Akkakurf, 1 (No. 14051) Shat-el-Adhain, R. Tigris, Iraq; 1 Frontier of Arabistan (Khuzistan); 1 Gili (Jau) 190 m. southwest of Kalat, Baluchistan.

These birds are pale and rufous above, being very distinct from those from India under *indicus*. In addition to their larger wing 230, 236, 250, 252 (IH 228-244) cf. 206-222 av. 213 (IH 203-222), they differ in having the white edge to the first primary noticeably longer (62-75 mm.) than in Indian birds (25-50 av. 36).

The specimen from Gili is the easternmost record of saharae and the material available does not support the statement in IND, HANDBOOK that this form is resident in Kutch and Gujerat.

This race is actually paler and *more* buff than *indicus* and the key in IND. HANDBOOK (3:1) appears to err in stating that it is *less* buff.

### 436 Burhinus oedicnemus indicus (Salvadori) (Himalayas, i.e. north India) Indian Stone Curlew 6:77

12:5 33 6 99 10?

Bharatpur, Rajasthan;
 Bhuj,
 Nadiad, Gujerat;
 Sanchi, Bhopal,
 Gonda, M.P.;
 Bulandshahr,
 U.P.;
 East Khandesh,
 Karjat,
 Kolaba;
 Bellary,
 Salem,
 Tamil Nadu;
 Tamil Nadu;

The birds from Kutch and Gujerat show tinges of rufous but are certainly very different from saharae. I would have included them with harterti(?) but, being appreciably smaller (wings 3223 210) and lacking the large white border to the first primary, they are for the moment left with this form. The male from Bharatpur (wing 221) is typical indicus.

# EL Burhinus oedicnemus harterti Vaurie (Kafir Qala, northeastern Khorasan, northeastern Iran)

3:18 19 1o?

1 Shat-el-Adhain (No. 14052), 1 Sheik Saad, Mesopotamia; 1 Shustar, Iran.

These differ from birds listed under saharae in their upper parts being darker and very similar to indicus, except that two have larger wings (230, 245) and longer white edges to the primary (63, 75). The third, a male from Sheik Saad has a 217 mm. wing and also a small 30 mm. white edge to the first primary. The Mesopotamian birds were both obtained in October and may well be winter migrants.

### 437 Esacus magnirostris recurvirostris (Cuvier) (Nepal) Great Stone Plover 6:80

6:333 399.

Indus River, 1 Madhupur, Punjab; 1 Mandvi, Kutch; 1 Cawnpore, U.P.;
 Daspalla, Orissa; 1 Panvel, Kolaba, Maharashtra.
 [128]

The uptilted appearance of the bill is greatly accentuated by the shape of the lower mandible. The shape of the whole bill is different from that of the nominate form.

### 438 Esacus magnirostris magnirostris (Vieillot) (Australia) Australian Stone Plover 6:81

1 9 North Button Island, Ritchie's Archipelago, Andamans. Wing 270 (266-277); bill 77 (76-82); tail 113; tarsus 81 (80-84).

#### 439 Cursorius cursor cursor (Latham) (Kent) Creamcoloured Courser 6:85

11:533 5 99 1 o? (4 juv.).

1 Felujah, R. Tigris, Mesopotamia; 1 Shaiba, Saudi Arabia; 1 Shuster, S. Persia; 2 Pirandar, 2000', c. 190 m. SSW. of Kalat, 1 Chad, 5350', 58 m. south of Kalat, 1 Kojdar, 27°48' N.; 66°36' E., Baluchistan; 1 Harunabad, Bahawalpur, Punjab; 1 Khavda, Kutch, 1 Palanpur, 1 Patan, Mehsana, Gujerat.

In addition to traces of barring on the back and the absence of grey on head, the four juveniles have white tips to the inner primaries, which are all black in the adults.

Among the adults the single specimen from Mesopotamia appears paler above than any of the others. It may be worth noting that Vaurie (1965 p. 452) accepts bogolubovi Zarudny as the form visiting our area, but the description of this form in BIRDS OF SOVIET UNION (3: 28) does not agree with any of the specimens.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	156, 164, 165	23, 25	52, 58, 59	60, 64, 66
	(пн 160-171)			
99	158, 160, 162, 164	23, 25(2), 26	53, 55, 56, 57	63(2), 64, 65
	(ін 162-166)	= .		
	(♂♀ 150-171	21-26	55-60	58-72)

# 440 Cursorius coromandelicus (Gmelin) (Coromandel Coast) Indian Courser 6:86

20:9 33 8 우우 3 o? (2 juv.).

Jullunder, 2 Ambala, Punjab; 4 Kutch; 1 Karaghoda, 1 Rajkot, 1 Kodinar,
 Deesa; 1 Sinnar, Nasik, 1 Atgaon, Thana, 1 Andheri, Salsette, 1 Kirkee, Poona;
 Dharwar, Mysore; 1 Bina, C.P.; 1 Rajputtee, Chupra, 2 Baghowni, Tirhut,
 Bihar.

= .	Wing	Bill -	Tarsus	Tail
33	137-151 av. 146·4	19-22 av. 20	49-55 av. 51.6	50-61 av. 54
99	147-162 av. 155·5	19-21 av. 20.6	48-58 av. 52·7	55-61 av. 57
	[ш д2,143-163	23-30 (from	49-57	45-64]
		skull)		

Some specimens have darker heads than others but it is not possible to associate this with sex, season, or place of origin. No. 14092 a female from Kutch is a partial albino, having most of its wing quills white and paler underparts.

- 441 Cursorius bitorquatus (Blyth) (Eastern Ghats) Jerdon's Courser
  6:88
- 442 Glareola pratincola pratincola (Linnaeus) (Austria) Collared Pratincole 6:89
  - 11:233 299 70?
  - 2 Sera Tigris, 2 Feluja, Euphrates, Mesopotamia; 2 Ahwaz, Iran; 1 Peshawar; 1 Karachi; 2 Coimbatore; 1 no locality.
- 443 Glareola pratincola maldivarum J. R. Forster (Open sea in the latitude of the Maldive Islands) Large Indian Pratincole 6:90
  - 8:13 19 60?
  - 3 Bhavnagar, Gujerat; 2 Bhyander, Bombay; 1 Haphlong, Cachar; 1 Car Nicobar; 1 Mandalay, Burma.

Though Vaurie (p. 453/4) treats maldivarum as a separate species from pratincola it is not easy to tell them apart. In my Nicobar paper (JBNHS 64: 163) I referred to differences in the colour of the shaft of the first primary, but I am afraid this was in error, and this is not an infallible index.

- 444 Glareola lactea Temminck (Bengal) Small Indian Pratincole 6:92 24:8 33 13 99 30? (4 juveniles\*).
  - 2 Madhopur, Gurdaspur, Punjab;
    1 Bulandshahr, U.P.;
    1 Calcutta Market\*;
    2 Nasik,
    3 Panvel\*,
    4 Khangaon, Dhond, Maharashtra;
    3 Godavari Delta,
    Andhra;
    2 Chupra, Bihar;
    2 Orissa;
    1 Margherita, Assam;
    1 Prome,
    2 Chindwin,
    Burma.

The males (153-162 av. 156.5) have slightly larger wings than the females (142-158 av. 149.5).

Three juveniles shot out of one flock have varying traces of spots on the throat and are greyer, less sandy above than the others. The last character may be due to foxing, for those most recently obtained are the greyest.

EL Glareola nordmanni Fischer (Steppes of southern Russia)

20? Feluja, R. Tigris, Mesopotamia.

These specimens constitute the only records of this species from Iraq—see Marchant (1963) Bull. B.O.C. 83: 52.

445 Catharacta skua antarctica (Lesson) (Falkland Islands) Antarctic Skua

nil.

446 Catharacta skua lönnbergi Mathews (New Zealand Seas) Brown or Great Skua.

1 & Malwan Coast, Ratnagiri Dist.

Wing c. 400 (397-400); bill 53 (53-58); tarsus 70 (70-79); tail 145 broken.

This was separated from antarctica 'by its much larger size: wing 433 mm.'; I cannot reconcile this with the specimen, which is accepted as of this race both in SYNOPSIS and INDIAN HANDBOOK (3: 19).

446a Catharacta skua maccormicki (Saunders) (Possession Island, Victoria Land) South Polar Skua.

1 o? Udipi, South Kanara.

Wing 377 (IH 390-410); bill 49 (IH 47-52); tarsus 59 (IH 62-66); tail 152.

This specimen which is the only record from India was ringed in the Antarctic as of this race (JBNHS 62: 565) but the wing and tarsus are smaller than indicated for this race in IND. HANDBOOK (3: 18). It is noteworthy that one of the Ceylon specimens originally identified as maccormicki was said to be antarctica (SYNOPSIS p. 138) but is now again listed in this group.

447 Stercorarius pomarinus (Temminck) (Arctic regions of Europe)
Pomatorhine Skua or Jaeger 6:98

nil.

448 Stercorarius parasiticus (Linnaeus) (Coast of Sweden) Richardson's Skua

nil.

449 Larus hemprichii Bruch (Red Sea) Sooty Gull 6:104

4:333 19.

2 Aden, 1 Muscat, Arabia; 1 Astola Is., Persian Gulf.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	315, 336, 347	48, 49, 51	53, 55, 55	112, 129
2	321	45	51	114
	(♂♀ 320-348	43-48	50-58	139-159)

450 Larus argentatus heuglini Bree (Zeyla, Somaliland) Yellowlegged Herring Gull 6: 107

5:1 ♂ 4 ♀♀ Bombay Harbour.

All are in adult plumage with all-white tails and yellow bills with very faint markings towards the tip. They are a darker grey above than the adult under the next form. Birds in immature plumage are possibly included in the latter.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
18	440	59	64	169
4 22	410, 422, 434(2)	51(2), 55, 62	62(2), 65, 66	159, 163, 165, 167
	(∂♀ th 415-450	49-63	62-77	158-180)
				[ 131 ]

# 451 Larus argentatus mongolicus Sushkin (Uriug-noor, NW. Mongolia) Pinklegged Herring Gull 6: 109

(part)

Adult 3: 1 & Bombay Harbour; 1 \( \text{9} \) off Bombay; 1 o? Chitral, N.W.F.P. Immature 8: 4 & 3 \( \text{3} \) 3 \( \text{4} \) 1 o? (These may include specimens of other races). 1 near Kiti, 1 Karachi, Sind; 1 Bombay, 4 Bombay Harbour, 1 off Bombay.

Those in adult plumage have the upper parts a lighter grey than in the last. The bird from Chitral is the palest, has the outer primary moulting and a short (51 mm.) and slender bill. No. 20879 collected off Bombay, (Wing 401 + moulting, 61, 68, 165) is light grey above but has a greenish-yellow bill marked with black towards the tip and with central tail feathers not pure white but as in 3rd winter birds of the nominate race (BR. HANDBOOK 5: 92).

	1111115	35111	* arous	1411
Adult ♂	422	59	66	167
Imm. ♂♂	441, 447, 465, 466	53, 54, 57, 58	67, 68, 69, 70	157, 169, 174, 175
Adult ♀	401 moulting	61	68	165
Imm. ♀♀	412, 415, 424	51, 52, 54	61, 64, 65	146, 154, 159
(IH ex S	tegemann			
ad. and	imm.			
	435-480 av. 462		63-75	

There is considerable variation in size and colour. The grey adults of these two races were listed under *L. fuscus* while three specimens of *L. ichthyaetus* and one bird yet unidentified (No. 14188 Bushire) were included in this species. In the dry stage all the specimens appear to have yellowish legs and feet rather than pale fleshy pink or bluish as required in Vaurie (1965 p. 472). As is generally admitted, further study of this group is necessary.

#### 452 Larus fuscus fuscus Linnaeus (Sweden) Lesser Blackbacked Gull 6: 107

As mentioned above, the specimens listed under this species have been found to be adults of Larus argentatus of two races.

#### 453 Larus ichthyaetus Pallas (Caspian Sea) Great Blackheaded Gull 6: 101

7:18 299 40? (3 with black heads and all white tails).
2 Bhavnagar, Gujerat; 1 Trombay Is., Bombay; 1 Kedra, Kanara; 3 Kerala.

While many wing tips are broken, the largest is a 3 from Trivandrum, Kerala, in non-breeding plumage which measures 461 cf. 475-510 (BR. HANDBOOK 5: 76).

# 454 Larus brunnicephalus Jerdon (West coast of Indian Peninsula) Brownheaded Gull 6: 103

18:833 499 60? (5 brown-headed; 4 immature, with brown band on tail), 1 Sheik Saad; 1 Bagor, Indus River; 1 Kutch; 1 Nasik, 4 Bombay, 1 Ratnagiri. [132]

1 Honavar; 1 Cannanore; 1 Kayamkulam, 1 Neendakara, Kerala; 1 Orissa; 1 Tirhut, 2 Darbhanga, Bihar; 1 Benares, U.P.

The immature birds with brown bands on the tail have their primaries all-black and do not show the 'mirror' which identifies the adults.

455 Larus ridibundus ridibundus Linnaeus (European seas—England)
Blackheaded Gull
6: 102

22:9 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 5 o? (8 immature, with band on tail).

1 Holland; 4 Sheik Saad; 2 Muscat; 1 Persia; 2 Chitral; 1 Kashmir; 11 Bombay.

The measurements of the wings and culmen are slightly larger than in IND. HANDBOOK (ex. BR. HANDBOOK).

Wings & 293-325 av. 308 (IH 295-315, one 320).

287-330 (fresh) av. 298.5 (IH 285-302).

Culmen & 32-37 av. 35.8 (IH 31-36).

ү. 30-37 av. 33·7 (IH 29-33).

As in *brunnicephalus* the immature bird has a brown bar across the tail, but in this species the pattern of the immature primaries is similar to that of the adult.

456 Larus genei Brème (Sardinia) Slenderbilled Gull 6: 106

9:233 3 99 40? (4 adults, with all-white tails).

1 Euphrates; 5 Persian Gulf; 1 Baluchistan; 1 Bhavnagar, Gujerat; 1 Greater Bombay.

In the FAUNA, the wings of both sexes are said to be 280-316. In the small number available, the males have slightly larger wings, 302-310, than the females, 287-295. In both sexes the tails 104-122 are smaller than the FAUNA measurements 119-144.

457 Larus minutus Pallas (Rivers of Siberia and in Russia=Berezovo, Tobolsk, Siberia) Little Gull

nil.

#### EL Larus canus Canus Linnaeus (Sweden) Common Gull

3:2 35 1  $\circlearrowleft$  Sheik Saad, R. Tigris, Mesopotamia. Wing 360, 369, 370.

458 Chlidonias hybrida indica (Stephens) (Cawnpore, India) Indian Whiskered Tern 6: 111

20:933 599 60?

1 (Sp. No. 14197) R. Euphrates, Mesopotamia; 1 R. Rhotak, near Sib, Persian Baluchistan; 1 Hazariganj, Kalat, Baluchistan; 1 Kashmir; 1 Delhi; 1 Bharatpur, 1 Kandla, 1 Bhuj, Kutch; 1 Powai, Bombay, 1 Belapur, Thana; 1 Edanad, Kerala; 1 Balugaon, Chilka, 2 Samastipur, Orissa; 1 Gorakhpur, U.P.; 1 Calcutta Market; 1 Upper Burma, 2 Kyithe, Prome Dist.; 1 N. China.

6 (13, 29, 30?) in breeding plumage with black caps and bellies are dated from 'April' to 15 August. 4 obtained between 19 September

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and 28th December have brown markings on the back and presumably indicate a juvenile phase.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	221-231 av. 224	29-32 av. 30·5	21-23 av. 22	71-85 av. 77
	(221-229)	(32-37)*	(22-23)	(76-81)
우우	221(2), 223	26(2), 28(2)	20, 21(3)	76-84 av. 80
	(213-219)	(32-36)	(20-23)	(77-80)

<sup>\*</sup> These measurements are from the skull. The unsexed bird from Bharatpur (October) has a 232 mm, wing.

# EL Chlidonias hybrida hybrida (Pallas) (S. Russia, S. Volga and Sarpa Lake).

1 3 Sheik Saad, Mesopotamia

This Sp. No. 14199 in non-breeding plumage has its wing larger (243) than another in breeding plumage from Mesopotamia listed under C. h. indicus. The latter has the tips of both first primaries blown off, but judging from the second primary (221 mm.) would have been under 230. It is possible that indica is resident and the nominate form a non-breeding migrant.

# 459 Chlidonias leucoptera (Temminck) (Coasts of the Mediterranean) Whitewinged Black Tern

4:2 33 2 o? (2 in breeding plumage, 30 April and 27 July). 2 Somaliland; 2 Mesopotamia (one male marked shot on nest).

Wing 207, 208, 209 Bill 21, 22, 23, 24 Tarsus 19(3), 20 Tail 66, 69, 70, 74 (♂♀ IH 192-210) (IH 23-24) (IH 19-22) (IH 67-75)

459a Chlidonias niger niger (Linnaeus) (near Uppsala, Sweden) Black Tern

nil.

#### 460 Gelochelidon nilotica nilotica (Gmelin) (Egypt) Gullbilled Tern 6: 117

26:12 33 899 60? (5 with black caps).

Lake Akkakurf, Iraq;
 Warba Is.,
 Bubiyan Is.,
 Persian Gulf;
 Mandvi,
 Kandla, Kutch;
 Ghoti, Nasik,
 Padgha, Thana,
 Salsette, Bombay,
 Pushpir Is.,
 Arnala Is.,
 Goff Bombay,
 Panvel,
 Rewas,
 Rewdanda,
 Kolaba;
 Edathur,
 Neendakara,
 Kerala;
 Calcutta Market.

In an earlier note (1958 JBNHS 55: 169-170) I had referred to some of the birds in the collection being smaller than indicated for the nominate form, and suggested that they were affinis (Horsfield), type locality Java. The five birds with black caps obtained between 26th March and 29th May from Bombay and westwards are larger than the others, with white

heads, and are compared with three from near Calcutta presumably affinis q.v.

		Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
32	With black caps	315-330 av. 320	36-39 av. 37·8	32-33	116-133 av. 125
	Others	298-324 av.	34-40 av. 37·4	30-33	110-133 av. 119
		306.5			
	affinis	293, 295,300	34, 38, 38	29, 32, 33	110, 110, 114

Without topotypical material of both races we can only assume, not unreasonably, that most of the specimens represent an intermediate population.

#### 461 Gelochelidon nilotica affinis (Horsfield) (Java) Javan Gullbilled Tern 6:118

3:2 ♀♀ 1 o? Khajir Bheri, Salt Lake, east of Calcutta. See remarks under 460.

#### 462 Hydroprogne caspia caspia (Pallas) (Caspian Sea) Caspian Tern 6:115

4:3 PP 10?

2 Warba Is., 1 Persian Gulf; 1 Manchar Lake, Sind.

#### 463 Sterna aurantia J. E. Gray (India) Indian River Tern 6:125 13:933 299 20?

1 Chandigarh, 1 Mubarikpur, Punjab; 2 Indus Delta, Sind; 1 Bodeli, Baroda; 1 Seoni, 1 Saugor, M.P.; 1 Poona, Maharashtra; 1 Nellore, A.P.; 2 Shahjehanpur, Kheri, U.P.; 2 Prome, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
33	260-290 av. 275	39-42- av. 40·6	20-21	134-215
2	276	38	20	200
	(₹♀ 260-280	39-43	c. 20-22	178-228)

#### Sterna hirundo hirundo Linnaeus (Sweden) European Common 464 Tern **6**: 130

8:333 499 10?

Five of these were listed under Sterna repressa, from which they can be separated by their longer wings and white, not grey, upper tail. Two immature birds (Nos. 14284 and 14286) have pale grey upper tail coverts. The broken wing tips in one and the shortest wings (255) in the other together with the absence of definitely identified juvenile skins of repressa renders their identification uncertain, unless the white underparts are a certainly diagnostic character (Cave & MacDonald 1955, BIRDS OF SUDAN, p. 159).

<sup>1</sup> Somaliland; 2 Hindia Barrage, 1 Basra, 1 Sheik Saad, Mesopotamia; 2 Warba Island, Persian Gulf; 1 Sib, Rohtak R., Persian Baluchistan.

465 Sterna hirundo tibetana Saunders (Tibet) Tibetan Common Tern
6: 130

3:13 19 10?

2 Kashgar, 1 Yarkand, China.

These birds differ from the nominate form in being slightly darker above, and by a distinct greyish tinge below cf. white in the latter.

466 Sterna dougallii korustes (Hume) (Andaman Islands) Roseate or Rosy Tern 6: 132

1 ? North Button Island, Middle Andamans.

466a Sterna macrura Naumann (Island Nordstrand and coast of West Schleswig) Arctic Tern

nil.

467 Sterna repressa Hartert (Fao, Persian Gulf) Whitecheeked Tern
6: 128

5:18 3 99 10?

2 Dora Island, 1 Kubhai Island, 1 Persian Gulf; 1 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
32	235-244	32-35	19(5)	124, 133, 136, 140, 141
•	(227-254)	(36-38)	(c. 19-21)	(124-154)

468 Sterna sumatrana sumatrana Raffles (Sumatra) Eastern Blacknaped Tern 6:39

8:2 강 5 우우 10? North Button Island, Middle Andamans.

469 Sterna sumatrana mathewsi Stresemann (Aldabra Islands, type from Ile Piquart) Western Blacknaped Tern

nil.

470 Sterna acuticauda J. E. Gray (Cawnpore, India) Blackbellied
Tern 6: 127

17:833 899 10? (3 with white underparts).

1 Ghaggar, 1 Madhopur, Punjab; 3 Delhi; 1 Saiat, Kaira, Gujerat; 2 Nellore, 1 Godavari Delta, A.P.; 1 Golapalli, Bastar State, 1 Kymore, M.P.; 1 Daspalla, Orissa; 2 Meerut, 1 Nahrosa, Pilibhit, U.P.; 1 Henzada, 1 Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
우우	228-242 av. 235	37-42 av. 38·5	14-15	123-163
	228-235 av. 233		14-15	116-167
	(♂♀ 221-240	32-40	c. 15-16	145-152)

The three birds with white underparts are dated 11th August and 22nd December (2), while those with black bellies are on various dates between 14th August (moulting) and 6th April.

471 Sterna anaethetus anaethetus Scopoli (Panay, Philippine Islands)
Philippine Brownwinged Tern
6: 141

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472 Sterna anaethetus fuligula Lichtenstein (Red Sea) Red Sea Brownwinged Tern
6: 142

nil.

473 Sterna anaethetus antarctica Lesson (Mauritius and Calcutta)
Southern Brownwinged Tern

16:733 299 7o?

1 Muscat, 4 Persian Gulf; 3 Bandra, 1 Colaba, 1 Bombay, 3 Bombay Harbour; 1 Alibag, Kolaba; 1 Ross Island, 1 off Narcondam, Andamans.

There has been confusion regarding the identity of some of these specimens. I am also unable to separate the three races accepted from our area (Abdulali, *JBNHS* 67: 110).

474 Sterna fuscata nubilosa Sparrman (India Orientalis) Sooty Tern
6: 144
nil.

475 Sterna albifrons albifrons Pallas (Holland) Little Tern 6:135

15:533 699 40?

- 1 Somaliland; 3 Mesopotamia; 1 Boonah Is., Persian Gulf; 1 Karachi; 2 Kandla, 1 Jamnagar, 1 Bhavnagar; 1 Bombay Harbour; 4 Rewas, Kolaba.
- 476 Sterna albifrons saundersi Hume (Karachi, Sind) Blackshafted
  Ternlet 6: 138

9:533 3 22 10?

- 2 Karachi; 4 Kandla, Kutch, 3 Pirotan, Gulf of Kutch.
- 477 Sterna albifrons sinensis Gmelin (China) Whiteshafted Ternlet
  6:136

6:333 3 22.

- 4 Uttan Washi, 2 Bhyander, Salsette, Bombay.
- 478 Sterna bergii velox Cretzschmar (Red Sea coasts) Large Crested Tern 6: 120

11:933 20? (1\* fledgling 3).

1 Berbera, Somaliland; 1 Muscat, 1 Quishim Is., 1 Persian Gulf; 2 Astola Island, off Mekran Coast; 1 Karupadanna, Cochin, 1 Travancore, 2 Kalyamkolumbur, Kerala; 1 Baliapanni Atoll, Laccadives (fledgling \*).

It is curious that the nine sexed specimens are all males. The two with all-black heads were obtained on Astola Island on 17th July 1906. One of them being marked 'Breeding'. The fledgling from the Laccadives was collected on 22 October, while the others in winter plumage (with the black of the head speckled with white) are between 25 November and 29 May.

11

479 Sterna bengalensis bengalensis Lesson (Coasts of India) Indian Lesser Crested Tern 6:124

14:733 699 10?

1 Somaliland; 1 Buna Is., Persian Gulf; 3 Versova, Salsette, 6 Bombay Harbour; 1 Neendakara, Kerala; 2 N. Button Is., Middle Andamans.

Three specimens obtained on 10th April (2) and 20th June have allblack heads. The others 7th February [through March (2), April (2), May (4)] to 29th May have black heads varyingly marked with white, and white foreheads.

No. 14252 a male from the Persian Gulf has one wing 320 mm., the other damaged and much shorter.

480 Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis Latham (Sandwich, Kent, England) Sandwich Tern 6:119

2:131 ♀.

1 Texel, Holland (juv.); 1 Samarrah (?), Persian Gulf.

- 481 Anoüs stolidus pileatus (Scopoli) (Philippines) Noddy Tern 6: 145 4: 1 9 3 o?
  - 3 Ormara, Mekran Coast, Baluchistan; 1 Laccadives.
- 482 Anous tenuirostris worcesteri (McGregor) (Cavilli Island, Sulu Sea) Whitecapped Noddy nil.
  - 483 Gygis alba monte Mathews (Seychelles) Indian Ocean White Tern nil.
  - 484 Rynchops albicollis Swainson (India) Indian Skimmer 6:150 5:3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (\* without head).
    - 1 \* Hyderabad, Sind; 3 Bulandshahr, U.P.; 1 Padung, Prome Dist., Burma.

Though most of the specimens are in poor condition and cannot be correctly measured, the males appear to have appreciably larger wings, bills, tarsi, and tails than the females.

(to be continued)